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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1905.

mu'ation During August W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of August, 1905, all in regular editions, was as per

Date.	Coptes	Date.	Coples.
1	Coptes. 101,540	17	101,790
2		19	101.140
8	101,000	19	101.470
	101.760		
S	103,310	21	101.640
6 (Sunday)	127.610	23	
7	101,970	23	101.630
	102.030		
	102,040		
	101,790		
	101,490		
	127.140		
14	101,634	300	101,510
15	103,150	31	103,440
	101,670		

tiess all copies spotled in printing, left over Average daily distribution 102.877 And said W. R. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the onth of August was 11.65 per cent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day W. O. SOMMERFIELD, of August, 1905. My term expires July 26, 1909. Notary Public

A CAMPAIGN AGAINST FLIES.

Man's most intimate companion among insects. readiness with which flies may carry microbes on across the river. mouth-parts for biting, and only in this accidental way does it carry microbes. But Doctor L. O. Howard, entomologist-in-chief of the Government, says that no fewer than seventy-six other species of files are more or less dangerous for the same reason, and six of these species he found represented among twenty three hundred flies caught at random in kitchens and dining rooms in various parts of the United States, from Massachusetts to California and from New York to Louisiana. Even the tiny fruit flies, often seen in houses in autumn, attracted by overripe or decaying fruit, are to be regarded with serious suspicion, inasmuch as they breed in filth.

The housefly is probably a carrier of the contagion of scarlet fever, and perhaps of smallpox also-a theory which if accepted will account for the rapidity of the sprend of these diseases when once they have got a start. Unquestionably it convevs infection from sores. Then why not campaign against it, especially if the mode be simple?

Doctor John V. Shoemaker, president of the Medico-Chicurgical College of Philadelphia, declares positively in favor of such a campaign, and he outlines the simple methods to be pursued.

Says be: The puzzle is, indeed, to langine why n this speck of callightenment, the propagation of this dangerous pest should be permitted and even encouraged, when it might be practically externs; | American workingmen for that pottion of its outnated and done away with by making compulsory put that is now or might be beteafter exported. It the sprinkling of all stable waste with kerosene will take from the sum total of American industry from a watering-pot case or twice a week. Stables. produce almost the entire crop of house flies."

Doctor Sheemaker's article, "The Indictment of Insects," will constitute a consplcuous feature of laterest in next Sunday's number of The Republic

count of how a poor old negro bought a ticket in a as nothing to the tragedies of poor old Uncle David with lifs, and if you are looking for trouble in the way of fun, or fun in the way of trouble, you will rejoice in Mr. Cooley's contribution.

Grace Ethelwyn Cody is a clever writer. represented in next Sunday's issue of the Magazine by a delightful dialogue story which is the final a prohibitive tariff we hold the American market episode in a distinctly unusual and coursing love

ante as they were never trained before, but it invariably happened that when a housemaid or cock had been thoroughly familiarized with the work dustrial concerns will do likewise. Instead of forsome one of Mrs. Meriwether's neighbors offered a tering American ladustry, the Dingley tariff is drivchid to learn what measures Mrs. Meriwether found is raised in their course. . Mescions in the premises.

Mary E. Fitzgerald in "A Strategist" tells of penings revolved around a bad boy pupil. little which get our factories will raise barriers of their do with a poor man if I won him."

make for diversion's sake.

George Bancroft Griffith contributes some facts is a "human document" if there ever was one.

done by Zona Gale, Kate Thyson Marr, James laws, are compelled to accept little for what they Ravenscroft, Nixon Waterman, Marion Ames Tag- grew. gart, Helen Frances Huntington, Randall M. Sauniers and Theodosia Garrison. And don't forget the two great serials, "The Arneliffe Puzzle" and "Karl Grier," which are continued in next Sunday's issue.

CONFIDENCE IN THE COMMISSION.

Members of the Terminal Commission have which it seems to be now approaching. struck some samples of the experience which has so often driven capable citizens from every thought of do but knock down the Dingley dam? public service. Unfair criticism, premature demands and reckless abuse have begun to assail them before the work is well under way.

One of the demands is that the meetings of the commission should be public and that all efforts to | They have sworn by the great horn spoon that they gather information should be given out at once.

would as well be dissolved and a series of mass

meetings substituted St. Louis has had the terminal problem for many years. It rests primarily on the necessity of crossing the Mississippi River and the fact that the trunk lines base rates on the eastern instead of the western side. Methods and traffic charges have grown up around this condition. However unjust, they exist and cannot be wiped out with rhetoric. The commission has undertaken to collect and classify information and, out of all the data, to deduce and recommend a solution of the difficulty.

To do anything worth while it must have the benefit of the most unrestricted consultations with tainly will not taik freely, will not give the commission the benefit of their knowledge, in a public meeting, where they are likely to be misrepresented and

inmost thoughts to mankind. But exeperience teaches that the man who is most important, who knows the most and who carries the heaviest responsibilities, is the man who will not talk. The rule applies to preachers and politicians, to bankers and doctors. With still more force it applies to railroad men. The commission is right in investigating that side of the question under circumstances which will guarantee protection to fair-minded experts who are disposed to be of assistance.

Besides, there are a number of persons and sets of men who have particular fads, and some of them private interests, which they are eager to press upon the commission. In time and in turn it will be the part of wisdom to listen to all of them and to give careful consideration to every proposition. At this stage, when the great object is to ascertain the exact facts with which the city must deal, it is infinite-

The public will recognize the merits of the commission's work wher it is finished and will grant full confidence while it is in progress. The mem- the Southwest. bers did not seek appointment. They are business men of standing, who accepted the duty reluctantly. Probably there is not one of them who, as a matter of personal choice, would not gladly pay a handsome bonus for the privilege of withdrawing. Having accepted the task, they are going at it in earnest and are trying hard to accomplish the result of providing St. Louis with the best, quickest and cheap est terminal facilities—the chief and most difficult the house dy, is one of his worst enemies. The part of which is to move the basing of freights

walk over cultures of typhoid germs, and then to and capacity as a public servant. If he is satisfied come in contact with sterilized gelatine. In such with the commission and is personally leading the experiments they have invariably transferred some work the public will also be satisfied. When the of the germs to the gelatine. The house-fly has no final report is submitted the public may not approve. The Mayor and the commission may not reach the best conclusion. Meanwhile, however, the people understand that the city is getting the benefit of service of the highest class. There will be little sympathy with manufactured efforts to excite dis-

SHOWING THE CLOVEN HOOF.

The boot is, at last, off the cloven hoof of Ding levism, and the barbed tail of it is plainly seen beneath the red cloak. Protection to American labor, forsooth! We have for eight years been pay ing Dingley taxes to the Government, and five-fold Dingley tribute to the trusts, for the patriotic purtwees of protecting this same American labor, building up and preserving American industry and creating home markets for American farm products; and behold! Methisto steps into the lime-light and tells us we have been fools

Abandoning all pretense, the International Harvester Trust is reported to be planning to ahandon America as the source of supply for its foreign customers, while holding the American market by whatever protective or prohibitive tariff it can get. In other words, it will make in America what it can sell in America, and make in Europe what it sells in foreign countries. It will pay no more wages to just so much of its plant as is necessary to supply Chicago Inter-Ocean. its foreign demand, and by so much diminish the home demand for American form products and manufactured goods.

This proposed removal of manufacturing plants is not due to choice, but to necessity, or at least to Next Sunday's issue will be essentially one of that collightened self-interest which is supposed to good fiction. Edgar Welton Cooley contributes one govern all trade. The Harvester Company is precause they are driven out by the Dingley tariff. groubles of "Petipus" in the opera of "Wang"; and reinliatory trade restrictions provoked by the deems it safer and more profitable to supply its than from its factories in the United States.

The logic of protection gone mad is revealed in the course to which this company is impelled. By absolutely for the American manufacturer. When he begins to make more than he can sell at home Carolyn Wells contributes another of her "Mrs. he finds other mitions can be as exclusive as we tended narrative of how the mistress solved the might become vastly profitable and his output is servant girl problem. Mrs. Methwether was an ex- confined to what he can sell at home. In order to Outlook selient bousewife, thorough in every respect, and expand he must set up branch factories in the conn-

This is what the Harvester Company is driven to do, and it is said that other large American indollar or two more per week in wages and carried ing it from home. It is the old story that trade and of the prize. A good many other good housewives, commerce cannot be confined by arbitrary restric-

American industry, which if let alone would follow a stendy course in increasing volume, is break. Philadelphia Press. some interesting happenings to a teacher in the ing over the Dingley dam into foreign countries. public school. In this particular instance the hap As long as the dam stands these same countries

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Jimmy, whose acquaintance you will be pleased to own against the importation of our food products. They would shut out our cotton, if they could. The whole tendency of Dingleyism is to create and mainhe has compiled regarding queer wills. His article tain a limited number of law-enriched monopoly beneficiaries of a prohibitive tariff, and an unlimited Other amusing aketches in prose and poetry are number of agricultural producers who, by arbitrary

Not since Colonial days, when by arbitrary laws of England we were denied the right to build of operate factories, were compelled to buy in England all foreign goods we wanted, and to sell in England everything we had for export, has the foreign trade of the United States been in worse plight than that

What are we going to do about it? What can we

AN ARKANSAS COMBINE.

It seems absolutely impossible for Governor Jeff Davis and Attorney General Rogers to keep apart. would not speak to each other again, not even in If the commission were to adopt that course it , joint debate; would not wrestle any more upon any consideration whatsoever.

> They are not after the same office. Mr. Davis wants to be Senator and Mr. Rogers wants to be should rend one the other upon the stump. It is because the Arkansas voter wants a man to show cause why he should have office. He delights in giadiatorial oratory; he demands that the issues be debated and the doctrines of Democracy fully ex-

Therefore Governor Davis and Attorner General Rogers will meet in joint debate again, perhaps often. Each has become necessary to the other and each feels that he is getting nearer to the goal of expert traffic men and engineers. Such men cer- his ambition every time they lock claws and make

Possibly they are not conscious of the fact, but they form a combine to monopolize the political stage in Arkansas until after the election. Mr. Perhaps every man in the world ought to tell bis. Davis is, in fact, boosting Rogers for the Governorship and Mr. Rogers is boosting Davis for the Sena-

> They should be careful not to speak too roughly -just roughly enough to let everybody know there

> It does Missouri proud, the news Colonel Bob Kern brings back from Portland to the effect that. next to the opening. Missouri Day was the biggest of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. It proves not only the numbers, but the filial plety of the sons and daughters, the grandsons and granddaughters of Missouri on the Pacific Slope and the regions adjacent thereto. They have good reason to be proud of the old State and every day gives them reason

> "Buster Brown" is one of the most popular plays before the public. Which fact suggests that the original Buster Brown appears only in The Republic and is a favorite with all of the youthful readers in

> To Inquirer: Yes, the nation needs Reform with big R. That's why the Republican City Committee ejected Mr. Ludwig and elevated Mr. Howe.

It is now a question whether running a life insurance company is a business or a sport.

RECENT COMMENT

Show so a Humanitarian

New York Globe. Bernard Shaw recently spent an evening at the Covent Garden Opera-house, and in a letter to the London Times describes his sufferings.

"At a o'clock a lady came in and sat down very conspicuously in my line of sight. She had very black hair, and stuck over her right ear was the pitiable corpse of a large white bird, which looked exactly as if someone had killed it by stamping on its breast and then native it to the lady's temple. I am not a morbilly squeamish person, but the spectacle sickened me. I presume that if I had presented myself at the doors with a dead snake round my neck, a collection of black beeties pinned to my shirt front, and a grouse in my hair, I should have been refused admission. . . . As the opera management at Covent Garden regulates the dress of its male patrons and prevents me or any other man from shocking its subscribers by wearing a blue tie, I suggest that they are at least equally bound to otect me against the danger of a woman shocking me with a dead bird."

Mr. Shaw has gathered fame as the champion of a quizzical individualism-as a protestant against all rules is they are rules. If he wanted to come into a public place with a snake ucckince, beetle study and grouse hendgear, it has been assumed that he would denounce as philistines any who objected. Yet here he is crying out for additional regulations-uttering a conventional argument of the Audubon societies. Has the love of paradox departed from that delightfully topsy-turvy brain? Has prosperity converted him to bourgeois hu-manitarianism, to the advocacy of ideas which in another but a short time ago he would have attacked as evidence of canting? Is he willing to think along lines parallel to the thinking of other men? Is a worthy ause able to make him forget his pose of universal contradiction? These and other plarming questions arise. Having revolted against cruelty, he may soon speak with respect instead of erratic cynicism of marriagethe duel of the sexes whose phenomena have

Profit Against Safety in Life Insurance

The life insurance officials now under fire in New York are trying to justify their bond-floating syndicates by showing that if they did make money for pneumatic saint, themselves they made more money for the policy holders whose funds they used.

In many cases there bond-floating operations were profitable to all concerned. However, it is questionable sether the same amount of money, invested without syndicate aid, would not have brought as large returns. The records of companies which do not he syndicate plan of investment show larger net interearnings than those which do.

Furthermore, if there were profits, how about the besses? Here are some of the more conspicuous losses by heaven is the one on two feet that have come to light during the present investiga-

The officials of one company took it into partnership with them for \$1.571.600 in a flotation of securities of the New Orleans street railway system. The street railway, went into a receivership, and the company charged off a loss of \$35,000 of its policy hobiers' money.

The officials of this and another great company took them into partnership for \$4,000,000 and \$1,500,000, respectively, in the flotation of a trust's securities. The latter company already has charged up a loss of \$300,000 The other has sold \$50,000 of its holdings at a loss of the am, and the sale of the remainder at present prices would result in a further loss of \$600.000. And the end

Must Act Like Savings Ranks.

But far the largest part of the money puld by policyholders nowadays is not for insurance, but for lovestment. The Mutual Life, for instance, is now widely adcertising under the catchline, "Make the Mutual Life Your Savings Bank." Whether this turning of insurance companies into savings banks is or is not right in principle, it is clear that, if an insurance company is to be a savings bank, it should be subject to the restrictions and limitations as to investment placed upon savings banks. It seems more than probable that legislahave had the same misfortunes, and they will be tions; they either dry up or brenk over any dam that tion in this direction will be recommended by this com-

No tw for Illa.

Twe got you down for a couple of tickets. We're getting up a ratife for a poor man of our neigh-"None for me, thank you. I wouldn't know what

THE MUNGER OF THE AGES.

Blessed are they which do hunger and be high. '-kiant. v. &

This is the central beatlinde; in a measure it embraces all the others, for every virtue they inculcate is included in right-coursess. But it is often rejected as im-

only vicarious virtues; at its heart it knows too well its need of the genuine unsable ones, it has at least the dormant faculties for an appetite of rightness.

And all this world story is but a record of the strungle for rightness. All human progress is but its fruitage. In every age there have been glorious sons who have more this person a tring that glowed in their lives and became a light to their day. In every man the divine discontent that divide shim from the animal is the sign of this desire in some form; it shows that divides him from the animal is the sign of this desire in some form; it shows man seeking to find more perfect, more nearly right relations with the things about him. As the things about him come to include God and heaven and things unseen so will his search for rightness be-come wider and deeper and more spiritual. Every form of spiritual aspiration, every tearling. So, matter her recently an

tracion, no matter how uncouth and strange, is still the soul of man seeking right relations to the infinite.

What a gerious tiding is this presion for the right; what visions it has seen, what strength it has given to their relations at the great tide that, moving resiless and resistless in our bosoms, has carried and resistless in our bosoms, has carried us or toward God. We cannot but believe it is barn of him. It does not originate in him, for it disturbs his peace, it stirs him from sloth, it spurs him to new and often unwelcome endeavors. It ever hooks before him the shining poss bility of a perfect being in a perfect world.

No wonder thrist used the figure of hunger and thirst. Living a perfect have

ger and thirst. Liveral appetites have been the motives back of the world's struggle for physical rightness; yet these crayings have not been more general or more forceful than those of the roul. But for hunger and thirst man would have lived in perfect content with the form and facts of life as he found them; progress, all that we call civilization, would not have leave lived. Man is happy in proportion as necessity

compels him to need these cravings. So is it in the moral world, the strugsle has been our salvation.

To cease to strive for rightness is to cease to live. Individually and nationally they are hoppy who accept the rigor us climate of lofty chileal ideals, who are not content to take life as they find it, but, who seek to can cute flowers and fruits of paradise on the sterie, rocky soil of the human heart. This is the life that Jesus shows, the life that seeks and finds the truth, that with passionate arrows seeks right relations both with his fellows and with his Father. Out of the fuliness of experience, in the midst of his own struggle he encourages all who strive: struggle he encourages all who strive they shall be satisfied. No ideal, no nobb passion, no giorious sacrifice, no honest endeavor for the right was ever in vain; the soul finds itself in seeking the supreme

MYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

THY WILL BE DONE BY CHARLOTTE ELLIOTT.

(Charlotte Eillott 170-181), the well-known author of "Just as I Am." was the writer of about 120 other hymns. Her life as an invalid seems to have given a peculiar pathes to almost all her work, but it is certain that, with the possible exception of Frances Relievisate her was a successfully sung her way into the affections of the peculia to the property of the p

My God, my Pather, while I stray Far from my home, on life's rough way, O, teach me from my heart to say, "Thy will be done, thy will be done." What though in lonely grief I sigh For friends beloved no longer nigh; Submissive still would I reply, "Thy will be done, thy will be done."

If then shouldst call me to resign What most I prize—it ne'er was mine; I only yield thee what was thine; Thy will be done, thy will be done?"

If but my fainting heart be blest With thy sweet Spirit for its guest, My God, to thee I leave the rest; Thy will be done, thy will be done."

Renew my will from day to day; Blend it with thine, and take away Whate'er now makes it hard to say. 'Thy will be done, thy will be done?'

Then when on earth I breathe no more, The prayer oft mixed with tears before I'll sing upon a happier shore; Thy will be done, thy will be done?"

SESTENCE SERMONS. Half-hearted service is always heavy.

Sunny souls are not troubled with doubt-You may know a man by the friends he

There's a tack somewhere for every

The best way to hear your cross is

share another a cares. Most men have less trouble in forgetting

their follies than in foregoing then Bon't pray "Thy kingdom come," and then block the track with your opinions. When a man has religion in his heart he

The only version of the Bible authorized

will not need it on his hatband.

The light-weight man always thinks that his buoyanty is due to his wings. The devil makes a lot of people believe that his winking is their thinking

There are preachers who think the wear-ing of a red necktic will solve the whole problem of popularizing the pulpit. Some men believe they are doing a lot God because they go to prayer meeting every time they have a grouch to un-

No slave is more securely bound than he who thinks he is free to serve himself alone.

Without the cante of stewardship culture The slumber of one saint is no excuse for the coth of another.

No man is roing to buy your plety if The only things that are established are

No creed that is worth publishing can

those that never stand still It's better to have a little sense of the practical religion than the finest appre-tion of its poetic aspects alone,

Herolom Cost Mis Life

Louisville, Sept. 21.—Tuberculosis, caused by a plunge in the river in midwinter in an effort to save a life, resulted in the death of Jacob Bonnett at the home of his cousts, Michael Huberich, No. 1864

A SERMON FOR TO-DAY. AUNT MIRANDY; S SUGGESTIONS ON CHOOSING A HUSBAND

BY DOROTHY DIX.

what she's got to stand. Some women laks a husband dat dey can look up to, an odder women laks a husband dat dey can look down on. "But I'll ber you one thing." I goes on. Copyright, 1966, by W. R. Hearst, Great an dat is dut club ends up in a ha'r-

thirst after replaceousness, for they shall be higher. Mail, v. S.

This is the central beatitude; in a measure it embraces all the otters, for every virtue they inculcate it included in riantic prescribed but it is often rejected as impressed to the complete of the com

minded he ain't fitten to marry.

"I is de only woman in de worl', so fur as I can see, dat is rot de looks, an' de sense, an' all de qualifications for a heav't smasher, an' dat a man of real, sound sense, an' good tedgment, an' puffect taste would pick out for a wife. Cose, I knows I can't marry all de men, an' ise dat sorry for 'em dut I can't dat would save 'em from mukin' mistakes in marryin' other women by keepin' 'em all ole bachelors, "I spees den club woman thinks dat dey can't make a wuss chice in selectin' demselves, but all of us wants de pickin' out de wrong thing ourselve

FACULTY OF BEING AGREEABLE MORE VALUABLE THAN WEALTH

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC

the eating of each apple a wish would be granted.

The white apple gave knowledge greater than that of all other men; the red apple gave enormous riches, and the yellow arple the newer to be agreeable, "especially to old ladies."

A mariefun who presided over this tree told a youth who came to seek his aid the qualities of the came to seek his aid the qualities of the new apples.

The youth bowed his head and considered a moment.

"Which shall I decide upon?" he asked of himself, half about, "Were I too wise, life perhaps might disgust me; were I theher than all other men, they would envy me; sooner, therefore, I will pluck and eat the third, withered apple?"

The did so, and the old man haughed. Therefore, to be favored with the griend-with the griend-

with his toothless mouth and said: "Oh, wheel among all youths! You have chosen aright! Wherefore do you need the white apple? You are already wiser than Solomon. Neither do you want the red capie—you will be rich without it, and no one will envy you your wealth."

The story tells us that the youth became afterward known the world over as the great and illustrious Plaffar."

The meaning of the allerary is plain. The man who sets cut, in his youth, bent upon becoming the nost learned of men, usually decentrates into a mere bookworm and forgets the simple enjoyments of life and the small courtestes and please upes which been him in touch with his upon things and people departed and to The meaning of the afterory is plain. The man who sets cut, in his youth, bent upon becoming the most learned of men, trainily degenerates into a mere bookworm and forgets the simple enjoyments worm and forgets the simple enjoyments for it is the habit of age to think little of the present generation, and to dwell much upon the many minds gathered from various philisophies, and ends with its conflicting ideas of many minds, gathered from various philisophies, and ends with a training to old ladies is quite another matter.

There are few beautiful old ladies; there are few really entertaining ones; there are few mally entertaining to old ladies is quite another matter.

In one of the essays of Tourgenleff, the path.
The old familiar phrase, "Business and There was a magic tree, from which three apples might be plucked, and with the eating of each apple a wish would be granted.

The white apple gave knowledge greater than that of all other near; the red apple gave enormous riches, and the yellow and rich. The young man who knows how to make himself agreeable to old ladies is a man who must possess some commenda-

enty me; sooner, therefore, I will plack and eat the third, withered apple? But old ladies would have none of him. Therefore, to be favored with the friend-with his touthless mouth and said: "Oh, whereat among all youths! You have chosen aright! Wherefore do you need the acquirement of the worthler constitute."

from various ballisophies, and ends with a discust for humanity and existence itself. By the time he reaches the afternoon of life he has lost the power to receive or or give harolness.

He is simply a walking encyclopedia of other people's ideas and doings. The man who sets forth on a search for stellar.

He is simply a walking encyclopedia of other neonle's ideas and doings. The man who sets forth on a search for riches becomes a fee to his best friends and terific Richts Reserved.

UNNATURAL TOIL THE REAL **AILMENT OF RUSSIA'S POOR**

BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOL

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

The misery of the Russian factory laborer's position, as that of his brethren in all countries, consists not in the longer or storeth hours of work (farmers often work eighteen hours a day, and as much as their twenty hours in one stretch, and consider their lives happy once), nor does it consist in the low rate of wages, nor in the fact that they do not own the radical or factory they are verking in, but it consists in the fact that they are collected or factory they are verking in, but it consists in the fact that they are collected or factory they are verking in, but it consists in the fact that they are collected or factory workers. It is possible also that recently and in some places, though not in Russia, the position of factory workers, it is possible also that recently and in some places, though not in Russia, the position of the factory hands is better in external conditions of inher and the rate of wages have interested, but this shert-ening of the hours of inhor and the interests in wages have not improved the position of the factory population.

But this is only because the Government and society do all that is possible to improve the position of the factory band, and in general of the town, does not ensure that it is their time welfatethat is their health and morality, and chiefly their freedom.

At a silk factory with which I am acquainted, twenty year use the work was chiefly done by men, who worked fourteen hours a day, carming on an average is roubles a month, and sent the money for the most part to their families in the villages.

Now nearly all the work is done by women weaking eleven hours, some of work, increasing their wages and compuniting the means of production, and that the workers' condition and conditions of will be improved by diminishing their workers and the many term not sent of work in the factory worker.

Now nearly all the work is done by will be improved by diminishing their women working eleven hours, some of hours of work, increasing their wages whom earn as much as Z roubles a and communalizing the means of production, and for the much part not sent-tion, but only then will they become satisfied in the hours of work incre chief and happy when they shall be allowed to live a simple, natural and free vice. The deminution of the hours of work in the a simple, natural and free life, as did their ancestors before they were driven to seek work in the cities. the taverus.

The same thing is happening to a great- firsten Fights Reserved.

HEN LAYS THREE EGGS A DAY.

Unique Fowl Was Hatched in March and Raised by Hand.

Pittsburg, Sept. 21.—Tarentum has a mar-telous ben. She was brought up in the house of William Sapp, and is the most petted member of the house to d. This particular hen is a write Plymouth Rock which was hatched out last March. and raised by hand. Fed on scraps of meat and tidhits, the cheese has grown so prodigously that it now weights nin-teen pounds, and is taking on a pound every The Sapp hen's eggs are not exactly rolden, but they are double-yo ked, and are coming at the rate of two and sometimes three a day. The hydrag prodicy began about two weeks ago, when the hen dropped two of the double-yolked eggs in one day, and then got up during the right and produced another.

LET POLICEMAN FINE HIMSELF. Officer Cordes Fixes Penalty at

One Day's Pay.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. Sept. 22—Policeman Christopher Cordes was arraigned before Commissioner Edson Lewis charged by Chief of Police Foley with having ridden on a trolley car while on duty without making a report of the mame. "Goth y" was Corder's plen.

"You have been a policeman for four years without being arraigned before me on charges," said the Commissioner. I want to be fair with you so I will place you in my position and I shall assume that of a policeman arraigned on a similar charge. What do you think would be a proper fine to be imposed in a case of this kind?"

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Cordes was puzzied, but finally said he

thought one day's pay would be ample punishment.
"I will take you at your word," said
the Commissioner, "and you will be fined
just what you have recommended."

* TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

rom The Republic of Sept. 25, 1880. The body of Patrick Kare, who had committed suicide by plunging in the river, was found by a fisher-man, with another body drifting man, with another alongstile of it.
Colonel J. R. Clafborne withdrew
Colonel J. R. Clafborne withdrew movement took a sudden boom.

The Reverend Dector Niccols of the Second Pre-hydrerian Church of-ficiated at the funeral of Timothy

seinted at the funeral of Timothy
S. Tinchner, who was an old resident of the city.

The Coroner held an inquest upon Henry Dietz and attributed his
death to murder. Officer Klely,
now Chief of Police, made the arrest of his assailant.

William Henderson, a young boy
who had been hit on the head with
a reable in a hoyish scuffle, died
of his injury.

At the dance of Comman, K. Plant Regiment, in Armory Hall Cap-tain McCov retired from command

tock his place.

Editorials in The Republic strongly urged all citizens to turn out and vote at the primaries.

Mrs. Leuise Harns, a daughter of Britsham Young arrived with a theatrical transe in which she